


```

44  recylAspArgSerHisValArgGluSerHisCysProGlnGlyGlySer 50
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51  HisProGlnAsnArqSerIleCysCysThrLysCysHisLysGlyThr 67
168  CTTGACAAATGACATTCACAGGACGACGACGACGACGACGACGACGAC 217
|||||
67  rLeuHisAsnAspCysLeuGlyProGlyLeuAspThrAspArgGluC 84
218  GTGACAGGCGCTGCTTCACGCTTCACAAAGACACATCAGACATGCTC 267
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84  ySAspAsnGlyThrThrAlaSerGluAsnHisLeuThrGlnCysLeu 100
268  AGCTCTCTCAAAATGCGAAAGAAATGGGTGAGTGAGATGATCTCTTG 317
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101  SerCysSerLysCysArqSerGluMetSerGlnValGluIleSerPro 317
318  CACACTGACCGGACACACCGCGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCT 367
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117  sThrValAspArgAspThrValCysGlyCysArqLysAsnGlnTyrArg 134
368  ATTATGGAGTGAAGAAATTTTCAGTGGTTCAGATGAAAGACAGCTG 417
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134  ysYrTrpSerGluThrLeuThrGlnCysLeuAsnCysSerGluCysPro 150
418  AATGGACCGTCAATCTCTCTTCAAGAAAGAAAGAAAGAAAGAAAGAA 467
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151  AsnGlyThrValGlnLeuProCysLeuGlnLysGlnAspThrIleCysAs 167
468  CUGCATCCAGCTTCTTCTTAACAGACAAACAGCAGCTGCTGCTGCTG 517
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167  pCysHisSerGlyPheThrLeuArgAspLysGluCysValAspCysVal 584
518  ACTGTGAAGAAAGCGTGTGATGAAAGAGTGAATAGTACGCAAGATGAG 567
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184  sCysLysAspAla...AspCysLysAsnLeuCysProAlaThrSerGlu 199
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seq_name: SwissProt_39:TNFR1_MOUSE
seq_documentation_block:
ID TNFR1_MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 454 AA.
AC P25118;
DT 01-MAY-1992 (Ref. 22, Created)
DI 01-MAY-1992 (Ref. 22, Last sequence update)
DI 20-APR-2001 (Ref. 40, Last annotation update)
DE TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR RECEPTOR 1 P60 (TNF-P1) (TNF-P1)
DE (P55).
GN TNFRSF1A OR TNFR1 OR TNFR-1.
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
PN [1]
SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE-91187885; PubMed-1849278;
RA Lewis M., Tartaglia L.A., Lee A., Bennett G.L., Rice G.C.,
RA Wong G.H., Chen E.Y., Goeddel D.V.
RT "Cloning and expression of cDNAs for two distinct murine tumor
RT necrosis factor receptors demonstrate one receptor is species
RT specific."
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:2830-2834(1991).
RN [2]
SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE-91246168; PubMed-1645445;
RA Goodwin P.G., Anderson D., Jerry R., Davis T., Brannan C.I.,
RA Copeland N.G., Jenkins N.A., Smith C.A.
RT "Molecular cloning and expression of the type 1 and type 2 murine
RT receptors for tumor necrosis factor."

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Med. Cell. Biol. 11:3020-3026(1991).
RN [3]
SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE-91285014; PubMed-1647956;
RA Barrett K., Taylor Fishwick D.A., Cope A.P., Kissenerqhis A.M.,
RA Gray P.W., Feldmann M., Foxwell B.M.J.
RT "Cloning, expression and cross-linking analysis of the murine p55
RT tumor necrosis factor receptor."
RL Eur. J. Immunol. 21:1649-1656(1991).
RN [4]
SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX TISSUE-Spleen;
RX MEDLINE-92039815; PubMed-1657766;
RA Rothe J.G., Brockhaus M., Gentz R., Lesslauer W.
RT "Molecular cloning and expression of the mouse Tnf receptor type b."
RL Immunogenetics 34:338-340(1991).
RN [5]
SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE-91245292; PubMed-8188124;
RA Robo R.P., Lenthicum D.S.
RT "Nucleotide sequence of the TNF type I receptor from a mouse
RT endothelioma cell line."
RL Immunogenetics 39:450-451(1994).
RN [6]
SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE-93156721; PubMed-8381516;
RA Pothe T., Bluthmann H., Gentz R., Lesslauer W., Steiertel M.
RT "Genomic organization and promoter function of the murine tumor
RT necrosis factor receptor beta gene."
RL Mol. Immunol. 30:165-175(1993).
CC -1- FUNCTION: RECEPTOR FOR TNF-ALPHA. THE ADAPTOR MOLECULE FADD
CC RECRUITS CASPASE-8 TO THE ACTIVATED RECEPTOR. THE RESULTING
CC ASK-1/FAK CALLED THE DEATH INDUCING SIGNALING COMPLEX (DISC)
CC PERFORMS CASPASE-8 PROTEOLYTIC ACTIVATION WHICH INITIATES THE
CC SUBSEQUENT CASCADE OF CASPASES (ASPARTATE-SPECIFIC CYSTEINE
CC PROTEASES) MEDIATING APOPTOSIS (BY SIMILARITY).
CC -1- SUBUNIT: INF BINDING TO THE EXTRACELLULAR DOMAIN OF TNFR1 LEADS TO
CC HOMOTRIMERIZATION. ONCE AGGREGATED THE RECEPTORS DEATH DOMAINS
CC PROVIDE A NOVEL MOLECULAR INTERFACE THAT INTERACTS SPECIFICALLY
CC WITH THE DEATH DOMAIN OF TRADD. VARIOUS TRADD-INTERACTING
CC PROTEINS SUCH AS TRAFs, RIP AND POSSIBLY FADD, ARE RECRUITED TO
CC TNFR1 COMPLEX BY THEIR ASSOCIATION WITH TRADD. THIS COMPLEX
CC ACTIVATES AT LEAST TWO DISTINCT SIGNALING CASCADES, APOPTOSIS AND
CC NF-KAPPA B SIGNALING (BY SIMILARITY).
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: TYPE I MEMBRANE PROTEIN.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS A LA-NGF/TNFR-TYPE CYSTEINE-RICH REGION.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 1 DEATH DOMAIN.
CC This SWISS Prot entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration
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CC
DR EMBL: M60468; AAA39751.1; -
DR EMBL: M59377; AAA40464.1; -
DR EMBL: X59238; CAA41922.1; -
DR EMBL: X57796; CAA40936.1; -
DR EMBL: J26449; AAA59461.1; -
DR EMBL: M76656; AAA40465.1; -
DR EMBL: M88067; AAA40465.1; JOINED.
DR EMBL: M76655; AAA40465.1; JOINED.
DR PIR: A38634; GQMST1.
DR PIR: S16677; S16677.
DR PIR: S19021; S19021.
DR HSSP: P19438; 1EXT.
DR MGD: MGI:1314884; Tnlr1fla.
DR InterPro: IPR000488; Death.
DR InterPro: IPR001368; TNFR_c6.
DR Pfam: PF00531; death; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00020; TNFR_c6; 4.

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EMBL: M63122; AAA42256.1; -.
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DR HSSP: P19448; TNF.
DR InterPro: IPR000488; Death.
DR InterPro: IPR001368; TNFR_c6.
DR Pfam: PF00541; death; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00020; TNFR_c6; 4.
DR ProDom: PD000771; TNFR_c6; 1.
DR SMART: SM00005; DEATH; 1.
DR SMART: SM00208; TNFR; 3.
DR PROSITE: PS00652; TNFR_NGFR_1; 3.
DR PROSITE: PS00050; TNFR_NGFR_2; 3.
DR PROSITE: PS00017; DEATH_DOMAIN; 1.
KW Receptor, Transmembrane, Glycoprotein, Repeat, Signal, Apoptosis.
FT SIGNAL 1 21
FT CHAIN 22 461
FT DOMAIN 22 211
FT TRANSMEM 212 231
FT DOMAIN 235 461
FT DOMAIN 43 196
FT REPEAT 43 82
FT REPEAT 84 125
FT REPEAT 126 166
FT REPEAT 167 196
FT DOMAIN 344 354
FT DOMAIN 363 448
FT DISULFID 44 58
FT DISULFID 59 72
FT DISULFID 62 81
FT DISULFID 84 99
FT DISULFID 102 117
FT DISULFID 105 125
FT DISULFID 127 143
FT DISULFID 146 158
FT DISULFID 149 166
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FT DISULFID 182 191
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FT CARBOHYD 54 54
FT CARBOHYD 151 151
FT CARBOHYD 201 201
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Quality: 774.50 Length: 210
Ratio: 4.583 Gaps: 1
Percent Similarity: 80.476 Percent Identity: 64.762

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US-09-525-998a-11 x TNFR1_PAT

Align seq 1/1 to: TNFR1_PAT from: 1 to: 461

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17 AlaLeuMetGlyIleHisIstProGlyValThrGlyLeuValProSerLe 34
88 .....GATAGTGTGTGCTGCGCAAGGAAATATATG 117
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34 CuGlyAspArgGlySerGlyAspAsnLeuCysProGlyGlySerVala 50
118 CACCTCAAAATATGATTTGTTGTTGTTGTTGTTGTTGTTGTTGTTGTT 167
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51 HisProLysAsnAsnSerIleCysCysThrLysCysHisLysGlyThr 67

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268 ACTGCTGCTCAAAATGCGGAGAAATGCGTCCAGTGGAGATCTCTCTTG 317
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468 GTAGATGAGAGATTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCT 517
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167 nCysHisAlaGlyPhePheLeuSerGlyAsnGlnCysThrProCysSerH 184
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seq_documentation_block:
ID TNFR1_BOVIN STANDARD; PRT; 471 AA.
AC Q19131.
DT 20-AUG-2001 (rel. 40, Created)
DT 20-AUG-2001 (rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT 20-AUG-2001 (rel. 40, Last annotation update)
FE TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR RECEPTOR 1 (P55) (TNF RI) (TNF RI) (P55).
DE (P55).
GN TNFRSF1A OR TNFR1.
OS Bos taurus (Bovine).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovidae;
OC Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9913;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC TISSUE=Korta;
RA Lee E.-K., Taylor M.J., Kehrli M.E.;
RT "Cloning of cDNA encoding bovine tumor necrosis factor receptor 1
(TNF-RI).";
RL Submitted (FEB-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -1- FUNCTION: RECEPTOR FOR TNF-ALPHA. THE ADAPTOR MOLECULE FADD
CC RECRUITS CASPASE-8 TO THE ACTIVATED RECEPTOR. THE RESULTING
CC AGGREGATE CALLED THE DEATH INDUCING SIGNALING COMPLEX (DISC)
CC PERFORMS CASPASE-8 PROTEOLYTIC ACTIVATION WHICH INITIATES THE
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CC PROTEASES) MEDIATING APOPTOSIS (BY SIMILARITY).
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CC WITH THE DEATH DOMAIN OF TRADD. VARIOUS TRADD-INTERACTING
CC PROTEINS SUCH AS TRAFs, RIP AND POSSIBLY FADD, ARE RECRUITED TO
CC TNFR1 COMPLEX BY THEIR ASSOCIATION WITH TRADD. THIS COMPLEX
CC ACTIVATES AT LEAST TWO DISTINCT SIGNALING CASCADES, APOPTOSIS AND

```


Science 274:990-992(1996).

[4] SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RA Leclit-Esposti M.A., Din W.S., Gosman D., Smith C.A., Goodwin R.G.;

RL Submitted (JAN-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/FAST database

[4] SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RP TISSUE=Heart;

RC MEDLINE=97146200; PubMed=9944832;

RA Marsters S.A., Sheridan J.P., Bonapue C.J., Pitti R.M., Gray C.L.,

RA Goddard A.D., Bauer K.D., Ashkenazi A.;

RI "Apo-3, a new member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor family,

RI contains a death domain and activates apoptosis and NF-kappa-B.";

RI Curr. Biol. 6:1669-1676(1996).

[5] SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RP MEDLINE=9722273; PubMed=9114039;

RA Sreterian G.R., Xu X.-N., Wilson A.L., Cowper A.R., Tan R.,

RA McMichael A.G., Bell J.L.;

RI "LAMP-1, a new lymphoid-specific death domain-containing receptor

RI regulated by alternative pre-mRNA splicing.";

RI Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 94:4615-4619(1997).

[6] SEQUENCE OF 4-417 FROM N.A.

RP TISSUE=Brain, and Fetal Lung;

RC MEDLINE=97205335; PubMed=9852839;

RA Bodmer J.-L., Burns K., Schneider P., Hofmann K., Steiner V.,

RA Thome M., Bornand T., Hahne K., Schroter M., Wilson A., French L.E.,

RA Browning J.L., MacDonald H.R., Ischroter J.;

RI "TRAF6, a novel apoptosis-mediating receptor with sequence homology

RI to tumor necrosis factor receptor 1 and Fas(Apo-1/CD95).";

RI Immunity 6:79-88(1997).

[7] SEQUENCE OF 7-417 FROM N.A.

RP TISSUE=Brain;

RC Chaudhary P.M., Hood L.E.;

RI Submitted (JAN-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/FAST database

[7] FUNCTION: INDUCES APOPTOSIS AND ACTIVATES NUCLEAR FACTOR KAPPA-B

(NF-KAPPAB). DIRECTLY INTERACTS WITH TRADD ADAPTATOR MOLECULE. MAY

PLAY A ROLE IN REGULATING LYMPHOCTYTE HOMEOSTASIS.

[7] SUBUNIT: HOMODIMER. INTERACTS STRONGLY VIA THE DEATH DOMAINS WITH

THE INFR1-ASSOCIATED MOLECULE TRADD AND THE TRAF1 RECEPTOR TO

ACTIVATE AT LEAST TWO DISTINCT SIGNALING CASCADES: APOPTOSIS AND

NF-KAPPA-B SIGNALING.

[7] SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: TYPE I MEMBRANE PROTEIN (POTENTIAL).

[7] TISSUE-SPECIFICITY: 3 ISOFORMS: WSL-1/LARP-1A (SHOWN HERE),

WSL-3/LARP-3 AND WSL-S2: APE PRODUCED BY ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.

[7] TISSUE-SPECIFICITY: ABUNDANTLY EXPRESSED IN LYMPHOCYTES AND

LYMPHOCYTES DETECTED IN LYMPHOCYTE-RICH TISSUES SUCH AS THYMUS,

COLON, INTESTINE, AND SPLEEN. ALSO FOUND IN THE PROSTATE.

[7] PTM: GLYCOSYLATED (PROBABLE).

[7] SIMILARITY: CONTAINS A LA-NIPF/INFP-TYPE "CYSTEINE-RICH REGION

[7] SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 1 DEATH DOMAIN.

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EMBL: Y09392; CAA70561.1; -

EMBL: Y09392; CAA70559.1; -

EMBL: Y09392; CAA70560.1; -

EMBL: U72763; AAC50819.1; -

EMBL: U83599; AAB41434.1; -

EMBL: U83600; AAB41435.1; -

EMBL: U78029; AAB40918.1; -

EMBL: U74511; AAB39714.1; -

EMBL: U94501; AAC51406.1; -

EMBL: U94504; AAC51409.1; -

EMBL: U75380; AAC51192.1; -

